TM 11-6625-472-12

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY TECHNICAL MANUAL

OPERATOR AND ORGANIZATIONAL MAINTENANCE MANUAL

R. F. SIGNAL GENERATOR SET AN/URM-26B

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R. F. SIGNAL GENERATOR SET AN/URM–26B

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CHAPTER 1
INTRODUCTION

Section I. GENERAL

1–1. Scope

This manual describes R. F. Signal Generator Set AN/URM–26B (fig. 1–1) (hereafter referred to as signal generator) and covers its installation, operation, and operator's and organizational maintenance. It includes cleaning and inspection of the equipment and replacement of parts available to operator and organizational maintenance personnel.

1–2. Index of Publications

Refer to the latest issue of DA Pam 310–4 to determine whether there are new editions, changes, or additional publications pertaining to the equipment. Department of the Army Pamphlet No. 310–4 is an index of current technical manuals, technical bulletins, supply manuals, supply catalogs (type CL), supply bulletins, lubrication orders, and modification work orders that are available through publications supply channels. The index lists the individual parts (–10, –20, –35P, etc) and the latest changes to and revisions of each equipment publication.

1–3. Forms and Records

a. Reports of Maintenance and Unsatisfactory Equipment. Use equipment forms and records in accordance with instructions in TM 38–750.

b. Report of Damaged or Improper Shipment. Fill out and forward DD Form 6 (Report of Damaged or Improper Shipment) as prescribed in AR 700–58 (Army). NAVSANDA Publications 378 (Navy), and AFR 71–4 (Air Force).

c. Reporting of Equipment Manual Improvements. The direct reporting, by the individual user, of errors, omissions, and recommendations for improving this manual is authorized and encouraged. DA Form 2028 will be used for reporting these improvements. This form may be completed using pencil, pen, or typewriter. DA Form 2028 will be completed in triplicate and forwarded by the individual using the manual. The original and one copy will be forwarded direct to: Commanding General, U. S. Army Electronics Command, ATTN: AMSEL–MR–MOC, Fort Monmouth, New Jersey 07703. One information copy will be furnished to the individual's immediate supervisor (officer, noncommissioned officer, supervisor, etc).

Section II. DESCRIPTION AND DATA

1–4. Purpose and Use

a. Purpose. R. F. Signal Generator Set AN/URM–26B (fig. 1-1) provides modulated or unmodulated radiofrequency (rf) signals in the range from 4 to 405 megacycles (mc).

b. Use. The signal generator is used for alignment, troubleshooting, and measurement of sensitivity, selectivity, and gain of radio receivers which operate within its frequency range.

1–5. Technical Characteristics

Warning: **Tube type OB2WA is used in this equipment. This tube contains radioactive materials and is potentially dangerous when broken. The type and quantity of radioactity are listed below.**

Tube type	*Isotope*	*Quantity (microcuries)*
OB2WA	Ni 63	0.01 to 0.05
	Co 60	0.0067

Frequency range:
- Band A ——— 4.0 to 8.5 mc.
- Band B ——— 8.5 to 17.5 mc.
- Band C ——— 17.5 to 37.0 mc.
- Band D ——— 37.0 to 80.0 mc.
- Band E ——— 80.0 to 180.0 mc.
- Band F ——— 180.0 to 405.0 mc.

Output impedance ——— 50 ohms.
Frequency accuracy ——— ±0.5%.
Amplitude modulation:
- Internal ——— 4000 or 1,000 cps ±5%.
- External ——— 100 to 20,000 cps.
- Percentage ——— 0 to 50%.
- Input impedance ——— 5,000 ohms (at 1,000 cps).

External pulse modulation:
- Input voltage ——— 40 volts minimum (positive).
- Repetition rate ——— 50 to 5,000 pulses per second.
- Pulse duration ——— 2 to 40 microseconds up to 100 mc.
  1 to 40 microseconds, 100 mc to 405 mc.
- Input impedance ——— 70 ohms.

Rf output voltage ——— 0.1 to 100.000 uv ±10% up to 100 mc.
0.1 to 100,000 uv ±20%, 100 to 405 mc.

Voltage requirement ——— 115 volts ac ±10%. 50 to 1,000 cps.
Power consumption ——— 38 watts.
Weight ——— 31 pounds.

1–6. Table of Components

Note. This list is based on the original shipment by the contractor. For the current official listing of components, refer to the basic issue items list (appx III).

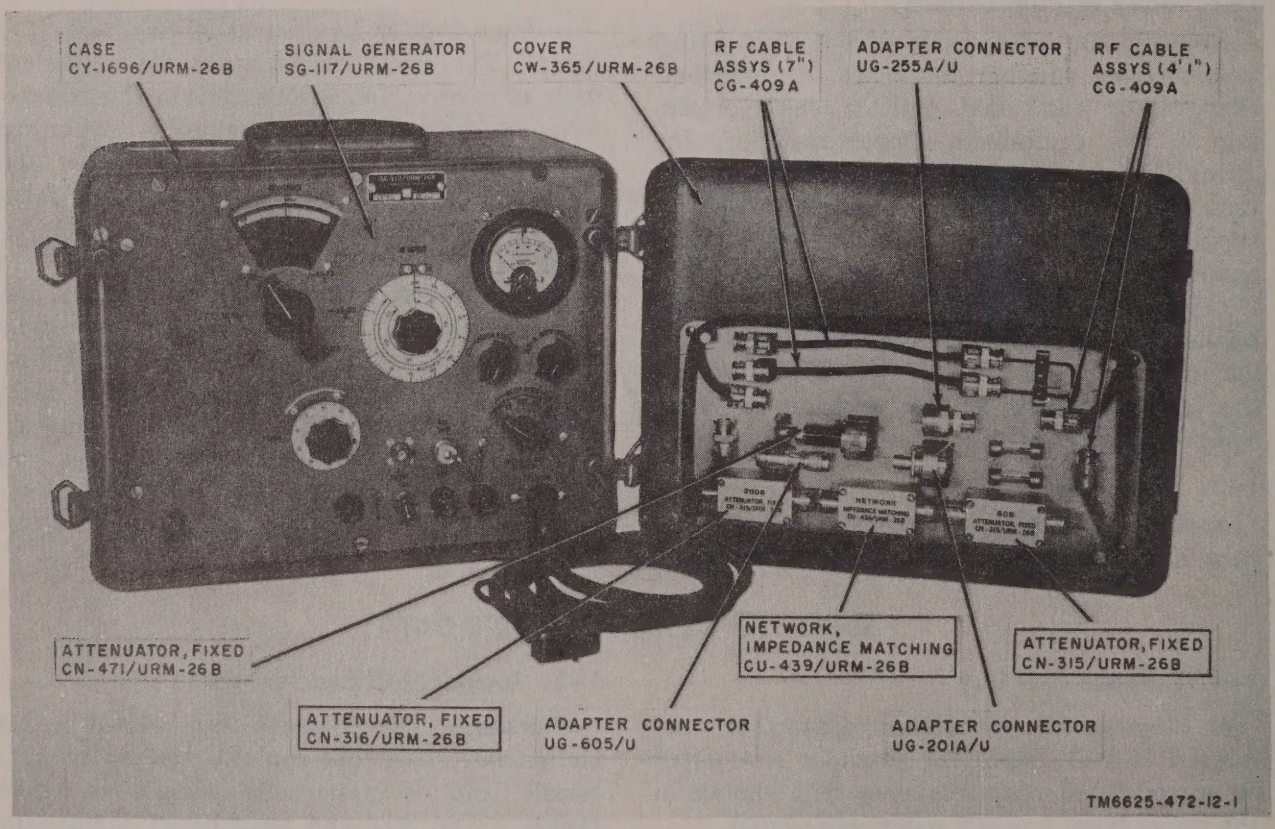

Figure 1–1. R. F. Signal Generator Set AN/URM–26B, components.

a. Components. (fig. 1–1).

Quantity	Item
1	Case CY–1696 URM–26B
1	Signal Generator SG–117/URM–26B
1	Power Supply PP–1215/URM–26B
1	Cover CW–365/URM–26B
1	Attenuator, Fixed CN–315/URM–26B
1	Attenuator, Fixed CN–316/URM–26B
1	Attenuator, Fixed CN–471/URM–26B
1	Impedance Matching Network CU–439/URM–26B
2	Cord CG–409A U (4' 1") a
2	Cord CG–409A/U (7")a
1	Adapter UG–201A/U
1	Adapter Connector UG–605/U
1	Adapter UG–255/U
1	Allen wrench, No. 6
1	Allen wrench, No. 8
2	TM 11–6625–472–12
1 set	Running spares (*b* below)

a Referred to as test cables.

b. Running Spares.

Quantity	Item
5	Fuse, 1/2 amp, 250 volts
1	Lamp, neon NE–51
1	Electron tube type 5675
1	Electron tube type 5814A
1	Electron tube 6AL5
1	Electron tube type 6005/6AQ5
1	Electron tube OB2WA
1	Electron tube 6X4WA

1–7. Description of Equipment (fig. 1–1)

R. F. Signal Generator Set AN/URM–26B is a self-contained, portable unit. All controls, connectors, fuses, and a meter are mounted on the front panel and are clearly marked for identification. The case is 11–1/4 inches high, 14 inches deep, and 10–1/2 inches wide, and has four spring hasps which secure the protective cover to the case. The cover includes a plate with spring clips for storage of minor accessories (cords, connectors, Allen wrenches, and spare fuses). The technical manuals are stored in back of the plate.

CHAPTER 2
INSTALLATION AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Section I. SERVICE UPON RECEIPT OF EQUIPMENT

2–1. Unpacking
(fig. 2–1)

a. Packaging Data. When packed for oversea shipment, the signal generator is placed in a water-resistant fiberboard carton. All seams and joints of the carton are sealed with water-resistant, pressure-sensitive tape. The packaged signal generator is then packed in a nailed wooden box and bound with metal straps. When packed for domestic shipment, the wooden box may be omitted. The wooden box is 12–3/4 by 16–1/4 by 13–1/2 inches, has a volume of 1.6 cubic feet, and weighs 78 pounds (including contents)

b. Removing Contents. Be careful when removing the contents. Do not thrust tools into the interior of the wooden box or carton. When the signal generator is received in a carton, omit the steps in (1) through (4) below.

(1) Cut and fold back the metal straps.
(2) Use a nailpuller and remove the nails from the top, sides, and ends of the box.
(3) Remove the top, sides, and ends of the box.
(4) Remove the carton with the signal generator.
(5) Cut around the top edges of the carton, and remove the top.
(6) Remove the signal generator from the carton.

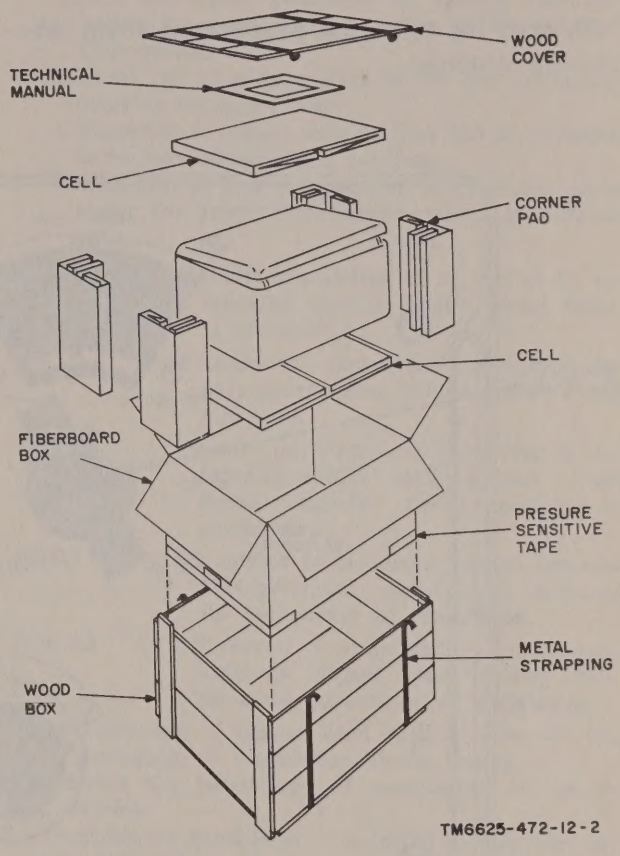

Figure 2–1. Typical packaging.

Note: Shortages of minor components (such as tools or spares) that do not affect the proper functioning of the equipment should not prevent the use of the end item equipment.

2–2 Checking Unpacked Equipment

a. Inspect the signal generator for damage that may have been incurred during shipment. If the equipment has been damaged, refer to paragraph 1–3*b*.

b. Check the equipment against the packing list. If no packing list accompanies the equipment, use the basic issue items list (appx III) and report any shortages or overages on DD Form 6 (para 1–3*b*).

c. If the equipment has been used or reconditioned, see whether it has been changed by a modification work order (MWO). If modified, an MWO number will appear on the front panel near the nomenclature plate. Check to see whether the MWO number and appropriate notations concerning the modification have been annotated in this manual.

Note: Current MWO's applicable to the equipment are listed in DA Pamphlet 310–4.

Section II. OPERATOR'S CONTROLS AND INDICATORS

Note: This section covers only items used by the *operator;* items used by the maintenance man are covered in instructions for the appropriate maintenance category.

2–3. Damage From Improper Settings

Observe the following precautions when setting the controls:

a. Rotate the CARRIER LEVEL control fully counterclockwise. If this is not done, the panel meter may become damaged when the power is turned on.

b. Rotate the % MODULATION control fully counterclockwise. If this is not done, the panel meter may become damaged when the MOD & METER SELECTOR switch is operated to 400 ≈ or 1000 ≈ (power turned on).

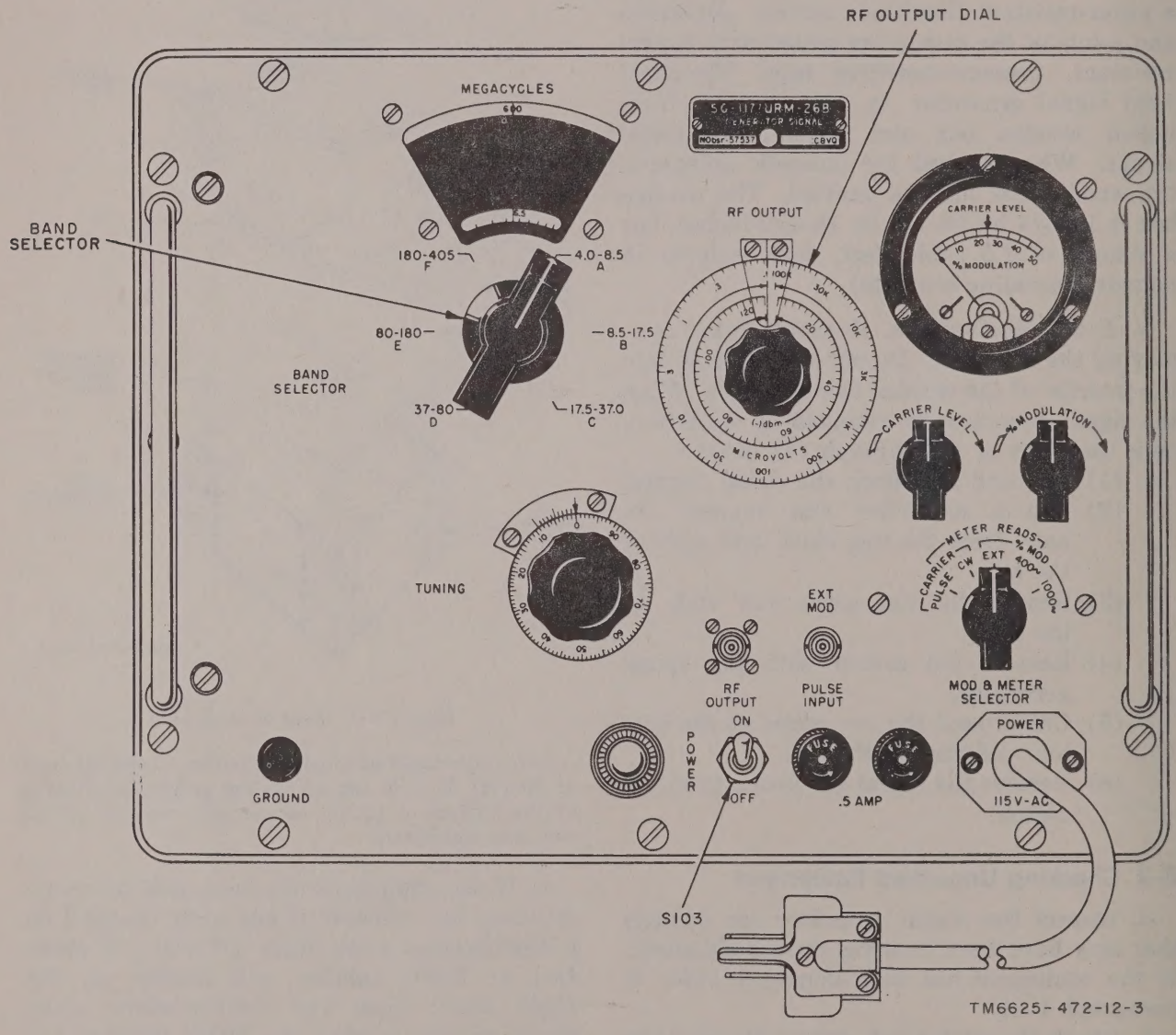

Figure 2–2. R. F. Signal Generator SG–117/URM–26B controls and indicators.

2–4. Controls, Indicators, and Connectors
(fig. 2–2)

Control, indicator, or connector	Function
POWER switch	Turns signal generator ON or OFF.
POWER indicator	Lights when the signal generator is turned on.
BAND SELECTOR switch	Selects band containing desired frequency.
TUNING control	Tunes the signal generator to desired frequency within the band selected by the BAND SELECTOR switch.
CARRIER LEVEL control	Adjusts the rf output level to the red calibration mark on the panel meter.
RF OUTPUT control	Adjusts the rf output voltage. The dial is calibrated in microvolts and minus (–) dbm.
MOD & METER SELECTOR (5– position rotary) switch	Selects desired type of operation and connects panel meter for appropriate measurements as follows:
	Position — Function
	PULSE — Permits modulation of rf carrier by externally applied pulses; panel meter is not used.
	CW — Provides an unmodulated rf output signal; panel meter indicates the rf output level.
	EXT — Permits modulation of rf carrier by externally applied audio signals; panel meter indicates the percentage of modulation.
	400 ∿ — Rf carrier is modulated by an internal 400–cps signal; panel meter indicates the percentage of modulation.
	1000 ∿ — RF carrier is modulated by an internal 1,000–cps signal; panel meter indicates the percentage of modulation.
Panel meter	Indicates the rf output level (upper scale) or the percentage of modulation (lower scale).
% MODULATION control	Adjusts the percentage of modulation of the rf carrier.
EXT MOD–PULSE INPUT connector	Provides for connection of external modulating signal (audio or pulse).
RF OUTPUT connector	Provides for connection of rf output.
MEGACYCLES dial	Indicates the frequency in use.

Section III. OPERATION UNDER USUAL CONDITIONS

2–5. Types of Operation

a. The signal generator may be used with or without an external source of modulating signal.

b. For both types of operation, perform the following:

(1) Starting procedure (para 2–6).
(2) Applicable operating procedure (para 2–7).
(3) Stopping procedure (para 2–9).

2–6. Starting Procedure

a. Preliminary. Set the front panel controls as follows:

Control	Position
POWER switch	OFF
MOD & METER SELECTOR switch	CW
BAND SELECTOR switch	Any
TUNING control	Any

Control	Position
CARRIER LEVEL control	Maximum counterclockwise
% MODULATION control	Maximum counterclockwise.
RF OUTPUT control	Any

b. Starting.

Note: If an abnormal indication is obtained during the starting procedure, refer to the troubleshooting chart (para 3–13) for corrective measures.

(1) Connect the alternating current (ac) power cord to a 115-volt source, operate the POWER switch to ON, and allow 15 minutes for the equipment to warm up.

(2) Operate the BAND SELECTOR switch and the TUNING control until the desired frequency is shown directly under the hairline in the MEGACYCLES window. If the desired frequency is not marked on the MEGACYCLES dial, obtain the proper setting of the TUNING control by interpolation (*c* below). For maximum frequency accuracy, use a frequency meter (*d* below).

(3) Slowly adjust the CARRIER LEVEL control until the panel meter indication is at the red arrow.

(4) Adjust the RF OUTPUT control to the desired level.

c. Interpolation. To find the setting of the TUNING control for a frequency not marked on the MEGACYCLES dial, refer to the example in figure 2–3 and follow the procedure below:

(1) Adjust the TUNING control until tht MEGACYCLES dial indicates the nearest frequency mark *below* the desired frequency. Record the frequency as F_L, and record the TUNING control setting as D_L.

(2) Adjust the TUNING control until the MEGACYCLES dial indicates the nearest frequency mark *above* the desired frequency. Record the frequency as F_L, and record the TUNING control setting as D_L.

(3) Subtract F_L ((1) above) from the desired frequency. Record the difference as FD_1.

(4) Subtract F_L ((1) above) from F_H (2) above). Record the difference as FD_2.

(5) If D_L is larger than D_H add 100 to D_H. Subtract D_L ((1) above) from D_H ((2) above. Record the difference as DD.

(6) Use the formula below and find the TUNING control setting for the desired frequency: TUNING control setting $= \frac{FD_1 \times DD}{FD_2} + D_L$.

d. Use of Frequency Meter. For maximum accuracy in the adjustment of the output frequency, use a frequency meter. Follow the procedure below for adjustment of the TUNING control. The setting of the TUNING control may be translated into a calibration number (*e* below) and recorded for subsequent use.

(1) Couple the RF OUTPUT connector of the signal generator to the frequency meter.

(2) Refer to the appropriate technical manual and adjust the frequency meter to measure the desired frequency.

(3) Start the signal generator (*b* above).

(4) Adjust the TUNING control until the frequency meter indicates the desired frequency.

e. Translating a TUNING Control Setting Into a Calibration Number. To record the TUNING control setting for a specific frequency, and thereby eliminate the need for use of a frequency meter each time the frequency is required, refer to the example in figure 2–4 and follow the procedure given below.

(1) Adjust the TUNING control to the desired frequency (*d* above).

(2) Record the *hundreds* number shown on the outer edge of the MEGACYCLES dial (Ⓐ fig. 2–4). Use the lower number if two numbers are visible.

(3) Record the *units* number indicated on the TUNING control dial (Ⓑ fig. 2–4).

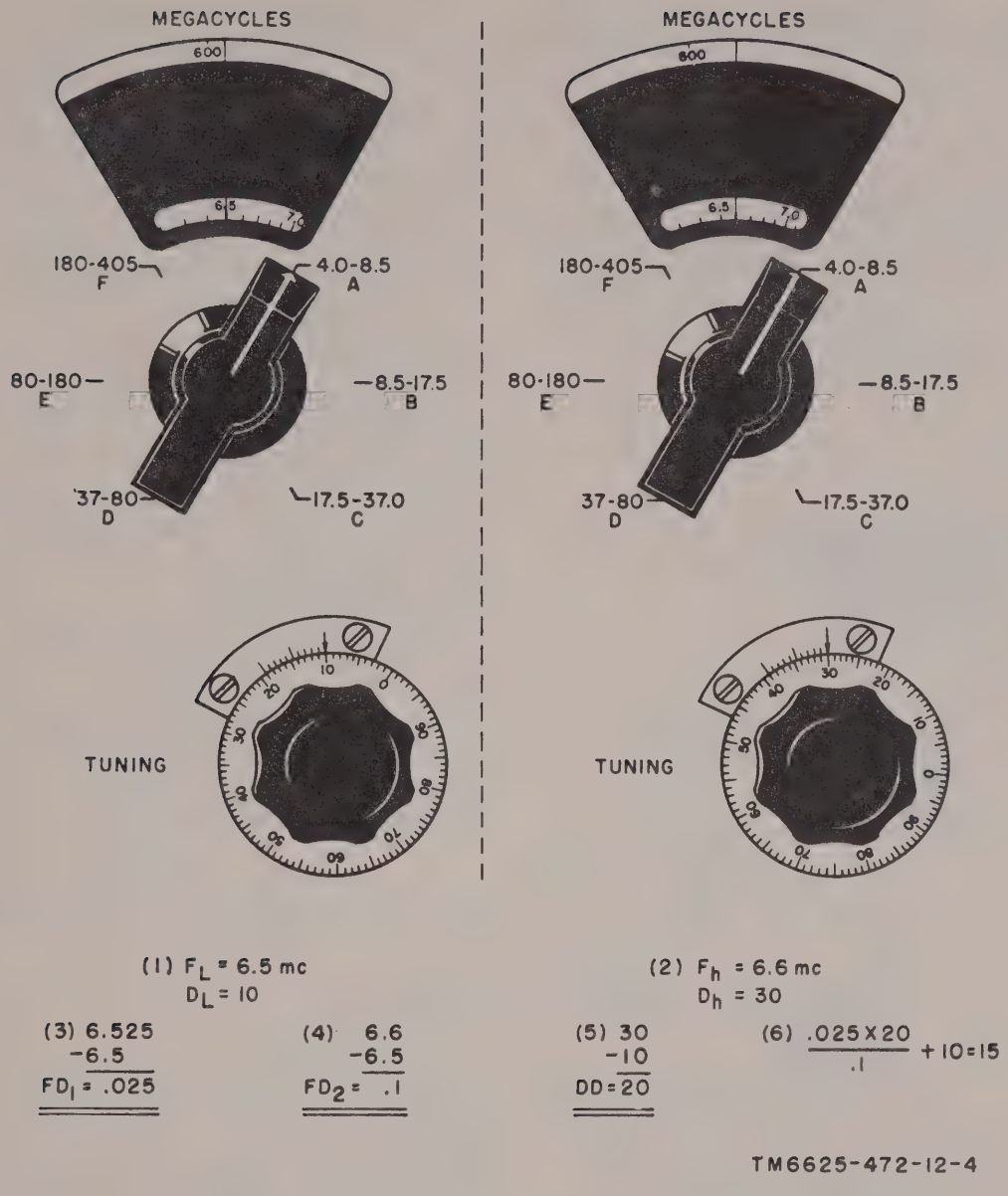

Figure 2–3. Finding the TUNING control setting by interpolation.

(4) Record the *decimal* number indicated on the TUNING control vernier scale (Ⓒ fig. 2–4).

(5) Add the *hundreds, units,* and *decimal* numbers to obtain the calibration number for the frequency (Ⓓ fig. 2–4).

2–7. Operating Procedures

When a continuous-wave (cw) rf output is required, couple the RF OUTPUT connector to the equipment under test. If the impedance of the equipment under test is 50 ohms, the RF OUTPUT control dial indicates the actual voltage applied to the equipment under test. If

the impedance of the equipment under test is *not* 50 ohms, an impedance matching network must be used. Refer to paragraph 2–8 for the type of network and voltage adjustments required. To modulate the rf output with a 400-cycle-per-second (cps) audio tone, follow the procedure given in *a* below. If 1,000-cps modulation is desired, follow the procedure given in *b* below. If external audiofrequency modulation is desired, follow the procedure given in *c* below, and if pulse modulation is desired, follow the procedure given in *d* below.

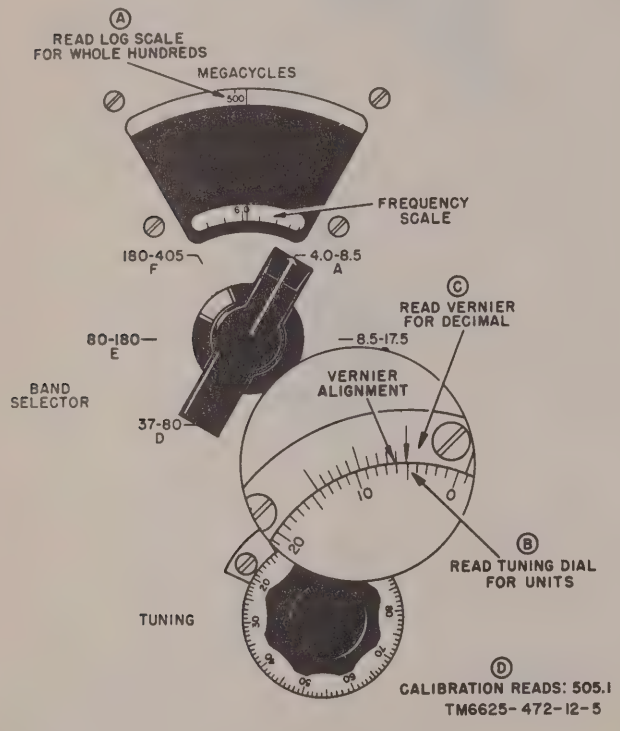

Figure 2–4. Finding the calibration number for a specific frequency.

a. Internal 400-Cps Modulation.

(1) Perform the starting procedure (para 2–6).

(2) Operate the MOD & METER SELECTOR switch to 400Ω.

(3) Slowly adjust the % MODULATION control until the panel meter indicates the required percentage of modulation.

b. Internal 1,000-Cps Modulation.

(1) Perform the starting procedure (para 2–6).

(2) Operate the MOD & METER SELECTOR switch to 1000Ω.

(3) Slowly adjust the % MODULATION control until the panel meter indicates the required percentage of modulation.

c. External Audiofrequency Modulation.

(1) Couple the audio frequency input to the EXT MOD-PULSE INPUT connector of the signal generator.

(2) Perform the starting procedure (para 2–6).

(3) Operate the MOD & METER SELECTOR switch to EXT.

(4) Slowly adjust the % MODULATION control until the panel meter indicates the required percentage of modulation.

d. Pulse Modulation.

(1) Couple the pulse input to the EXT MOD-PULSE INPUT connector of the signal generator.

(2) Perform the starting procedure (para 2–6).

(3) Operate the MOD & METER SELECTOR switch to PULSE.

Note: Do *not* attempt to vary the rf pulse amplitude by varying the pulse input voltage. Use the RF OUTPUT control of the signal generator *only*.

2–8 Matching Impedance and Calculating Load Voltage

When the signal generator is used with a load other than 50 ohms, the RF OUTPUT control dial indication does not represent the voltage applied to the load. Also, since the signal generator and the load are not matched, undesirable standing waves may be present. To minimize standing waves and to determine the actual voltage applied to a mismatched load, use an impedance matching network (*a* below). Calculate the actual applied voltage as given in *b* below.

a. Impedance Matching.

(1) When the laod impedance (Z_L) is less than the signal generator impedance connect a matching resistor (R) in series with the load. Determine the value of the resistor as follows:

$$R = 50–Z_L.$$

Calculate the voltage as given in *b(1)* below.

(2) When the load impedance (Z_L) is slightly greater (50 to 300 ohms) than the signal generator impedance, connect a matching resistor (R) in parallel with the load. Calculate the value of the resistor as follows:

$$R = \frac{50 \times Z_L}{Z_L - 50}$$

The RF OUTPUT control dial indication equals the applied voltage.

(3) When the load impedance (Z_L) is much greater (more than 300 ohms) than the signal generator impedance, the value of R approaches 50 ohms, and Impedance Matching Newtork CU–439/USM–26B should be used. The RF OUTPUT control dial indication equals the applied voltage.

(4) When the load impedance (Z_L) is 70 ohms, Fixed Attenuator CN–471/URM–26B should be used. Calculate the voltage as given in *b*(2) below.

b. Calculating Load Voltage. Use the following formulas to calculate actual voltages applied to the load under various conditions:

(1) Resistor in series with load: URM–26B:

$$E_{ZL} = \frac{Z_L \times V \text{ indicated.}}{50}$$

(2) With Fixed Attenuator CN–471/URM–26B:

$$E_{ZL} = \frac{V \text{ indicated.}}{10}$$

(3) With Fixed Attenuator CN–315/URM–26B:

$$E_{ZL} = \frac{V \text{ indicated.}}{2}$$

(4) With Fixed Attenuator CN–316/URM–26B:

$$E_{ZL} = \frac{V \text{ indicated.}}{10}$$

Note: Fixed Attenuator CN–315 URM–26B and Fixed Attenuator CN– 316/URM–26B have 50–ohm impedances. If the load impedance (Z_L) is other than 50 ohms, match the impedance (*a* above) and make additional voltage calculations as required.

2–9. Stopping Procedure

a. Operate the POWER switch of the signal generator to OFF.

b. Remove the alternating current (ac) power cord from the power source.

c. Disconnect the test cables from the equipment.

Section IV. OPERATION UNDER UNUSUAL CONDITIONS

2–10. Operation at Low Temperatures

At low temperatures, additional warmup time will be required to permit the signal generator tubes to reach proper operating temperature. If possible, keep the signal generator in a dry, warm enclosure. Observe the following precautions:

a. Extreme cold weather makes the ac power cord, the test cables, and other rubber parts stiff and brittle. Handle all cords and cables carefully to avoid cracking the insulation.

b. If the signal generator has been exposed to the cold and is brought into a warm room, moisture will form on it. Wipe all moisture from exposed parts with a clean, lint-free cloth.

2–11. Operation Under Tropical Conditions

Warm, damp climates expose the signal generator to damage from moisture and fungus. The high relative humidity causes condensation whenever the temperature of the signal generator falls below that of the surrounding air. Wipe all moisture and fungus from exposed parts with a clean, lint-free cloth. Keep the protective cover in place whenever the signal generator is not in use.

2–12. Operation in Desert Climates

Desert climates expose the signal generator to damage from sand and dust. Provide means for keeping sand and dust out of connector receptacles. Clean the equipment frequently. Keep the protective cover in place whenever the signal generator is not in use.

CHAPTER 3
MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

Section I. OPERATOR' MAINTENANCE

3–1. Scope of Operator's Maintenance

The maintenance duties assigned to the operator of the AN/URM–26B are listed below together with references to the paragraphs covering the specific maintenance function. No tools, other than those issued with the signal generator, are required for the performance of the maintenance functions.

a. Daily preventive maintenance checks and services (para 3–4).

b. Weekly preventive maintenance checks and services (para 3–5).

c. Cleaning (para 3–6).

d. Replacement of fuses and indicator lamp (para 3–7).

3–2. Preventive Maintenance

Preventive maintenance is the systematic caservicing, and inspection of equipment to prevent the occurrence of trouble, to reduce downtime, and to assure that the equipment is serviceable.

a. Systematic Care. The procedures given in paragraphs 3–3 through 3–6 cover routine systematic care and cleaning essential to proper upkeep and operation of the equipment.

b. Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services. The preventive maintenance checks and services charts (para 3–4 and 3–5) outline functions to be performed at specific intervals. These checks and services are to maintain Army electronic equipment in a combat serviceable condition; that is, in good general physical condition and in good operating conditions. To assist operators in maintaining combat serviceability, the charts indicate what to check, how to check, and the normal conditions; the *References* column lists the illustrations, paragraphs, or manuals that contain supplementary information. If the defect cannot be remedied by the operator, higher level maintenance or repair is required. Records and reports of these checks and services must be made in accordance with the requirements set forth in TM 38–750.

3–3. Operator's Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services

Operator's preventive checks and services of the signal generator are required daily and weekly.

a. The chart in paragraph 3–4 specifies the checks and services that must be performed daily or under the conditions listed below.

(1) When the equipment is initially installed.

(2) When the equipment is reinstalled after higher level maintenance repair.

b. The chart in paragraph 3–5 specifies additional checks and services that must be performed on a *weekly* basis.

3–4. Daily Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services Chart

Sequence number	Item	Procedure	References
1	End item equipment	Inspect the equipment for completeness.	Appx III and fig. 1–1.
2	Exterior surfaces	Check for clean surfaces, including cover, panel, and meter glass. Check the window, meter glass, and indicator lense for breakage.	Fig. 1–1 and para 3–6.

Sequence number	Item	Procedure	References
3	Controls and indicators	While making operating checks (item 4), observe that the mechanical action of each knob, dial, and switch is smooth and free of binding and looseness. Check meter for sticking or bent pointer.	Fig. 2–2.
4	Operation	Operate the POWER switch to ON and check for normal indications as follows: a. POWER indicator lamp lights. b. Panel meter indication varies when the CARRIER LEVEL control adjustment is varied (MOD & METER SELECTOR switch at CW). c. Panel meter indication varies when the % MODULATION control adjustment is varied (MOD & METER SELECTOR switch at 400 ∿ or 1000 ∿).	Fig. 2–2, para 2–6 and 3–7.

3–5. Weekly Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services Chart

Sequence number	Item	Procedure	References
1	Cables and connectors	Check for tightness of all connectors and inspect all cables and cords for chafed, cracked, or frayed insulation.	Fig. 1–1.
2	Handles and latches	Inspect handles and latches for looseness. Tighten if necessary.	Fig. 1–1.
3	Fuses and indicator lamp	Check to see that all fuses and the indicator lamp are of correct value. Replace if necessary.	Appx III and para 3-7.

3–6. Cleaning

Inspect the exterior of the signal generator. The exterior surfaces should be clean, and free of dust, dirt, grease, and fungus.

a. Remove dust and loose dirt with a clean soft cloth.

Warning: **Cleaning compound is flammable and its fumes are toxic. Provide adequate ventilation. DO NOT use near a flame.**

b. Remove grease, fungus, and ground-in dirt from the case; use a cloth dampened (not wet) with Cleaning Compound (Federal stock No. 7930–395–9542).

c. Remove dust or dirt from plugs or jacks with a brush.

Caution: **Do not press on the meter face (glass) when cleaning; the meter may become damaged.**

d. Clean the front panel, meter, and control knobs; use a soft clean cloth. If dirt is difficult to remove, dampen the cloth with water; use mild soap if necessary.

3–7. Replacement of Fuses and Indicator Lamp

a. Fuse Replacement.

(1) Rotate the fuseholder cap counterclockwise until it unlocks and remove it from the fuseholder.

(2) Remove the defective fuse from the fuseholder.

Note: Check to be sure that the fuse is of the proper rating (1/2 ampere).

(3) Insert the new fuse into the fuseholder.

(4) Position the fuseholder cap on the fuseholder and rotate the fuseholder cap clockwise until it locks in place.

b. Indicator Lamp Replacement.

(1) Unscrew the indicator lamp lens and remove it from the lampholder.

(2) Push in on the defective lamp and rotate it counterclockwise until it unlocks, and remove it from the socket.
(3) Insert the new lamp into the lamp socket. Push in on the lamp and rotate it clockwise until it locks in place.
(4) Position the indicator lamp lens on the lampholder and turn it clockwise until it is properly tightened.

Section II. ORGANIZATIONAL MAINTENANCE

3–8. Scope of Organizational Maintenance

The maintenance duties assigned to organizational maintenance personnel are listed below with references to the paragraphs covering the specific maintenance functions. No special tools or test equipment is required for the performance of organizational maintenance functions.

a. Monthly preventive maintenance checks and services (para 3–9).

b. Troubleshooting (para 3–13).

c. Touchup painting (para 3–11).

d. Repairs and adjustments (para 3–15).

3–9. Monthly Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services

Perform the maintenance functions indicated in the monthly preventive maintenance checks and services chart (para 3–10) once each month in addition to the daily (para 3–4) and weekly (para 3–5) preventive maintenance checks and services. A month is defined as approximately 30 calendar days of 8-hour-per-day operation. Adjustment of the maintenance interval must be made to compensate for any unusual operating conditions. Equipment in limited storage (requires service before operation) does not require monthly preventive maintenance. Record all deficiencies or shortcomings in accordance with the requirements of TM 38–750.

3–10. Monthly Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services Chart

Sequence number	Item	Procedure	References
1	Publications	Check to see that all publications are complete, serviceable, and current.	DA Pam 310–4.
2	Modifications	Check DA Pam 310–4 to determine if new applicable MWO's have been published. All URGENT MWO's must be applied immediately. All NORMAL MWO's must be scheduled. ***Warnings*** **Tube type OB2WA contains radioactive materials, and is potentially hazardous when broken. Handle carefully.**	DA Pam 310–4 and TM 38–750.
3	Spare parts	Check all spare parts for general condition and method of storage. There should be no evidence of overstockage, and all shortages must be on valid requisitions.	Appx III.
4	Preservation	Check all surfaces for evidence of rust or corrosion. Remove rust and corrosion and spot-paint bare spots. Clean all surfaces as necessary.	Para 3–11.
5	Accessible pluckout items	Inspect seating of readily accessible pluckout items. Do not remove, rock, or twist to inspect. Apply only enough pressure to insure that the item is properly seated.	Fig. 3–1.

Sequence number	Item	Procedure	References
6	Wiring and component parts	Inspect wiring and component parts for damaged insulation, loose connections, cracked or broken housings, blistering, or other defects.	Fig. 3–1.
7	Component parts and terminal board mountings	Check seating of component parts, check terminal boards for loose mountings, cracked or broken terminals, tighten if necessary.	Fig. 3–1.
8	Mechanical gears and shafts	Check gears for wear and broken teeth. Check shafts for proper seating. Check for dirt and excess lubricants. Clean if necessary.	
9	Bushings, gaskets, and insulators	Check bushings, gaskets, insulators, etc. for cracks, chipping, or excessive wear.	
10	Operation	Make the following preliminary control settings: POWER switch ---------- OFF CARRIER LEVEL control ---- Fully counterwise % MODULATION control - Fully counterclockwise MOD % METER SELECTOR switch -------- CW BAND SELECTOR switch ---------- A 4.0 – 8.5	Para 2–6, fig 2–1.
11	POWER switch	Operate to ON. Indicator lamp lights.	Para 3–12.
12	CARRIER LEVEL control	Rotate clockwise until panel meter indicates to the red mark.	Para 3–12.
13	TUNING control	Adjust from minimum frequency (fully counterclockwise) to maximum frequency (fully clockwise). Readjust CARRIER LEVEL control if panel meter indication goes off red mark.	Para 3–12.
14	% MODULATION control	Operate the MOD & METER SELECTOR switch to 400 ∿ and adjust the % MODULATION control from minimum (0 percent) to maximum (50 percent) modulation.	Para 3–12.
15	% MODULATION control	Operate the MOD & METER SELECTOR switch to 1000 and adjust the % MODULATION control from minimum (0 percent) to maximum (50 percent) modulation.	Para 3–12.
16	BAND SELECTOR switch	Repeat items 12 and 13 above with the BAND SELECTOR switch at each of the following positions: *a.* B 8.5 – 17.5. *b.* C 17.5 – 37.0 *c.* D 37–80. *d.* E 80–180. *e.* F 180 – 405.	Para 3–12.

3–11. Touchup Painting Instructions

Remove rust and corrosion from metal surfaces by lightly sanding them with fine sandpaper. Brush two coats of paint on the bare metal to protect it from further corrosion. Refer to the applicable cleaning and refinishing practices specified in TM 9–213.

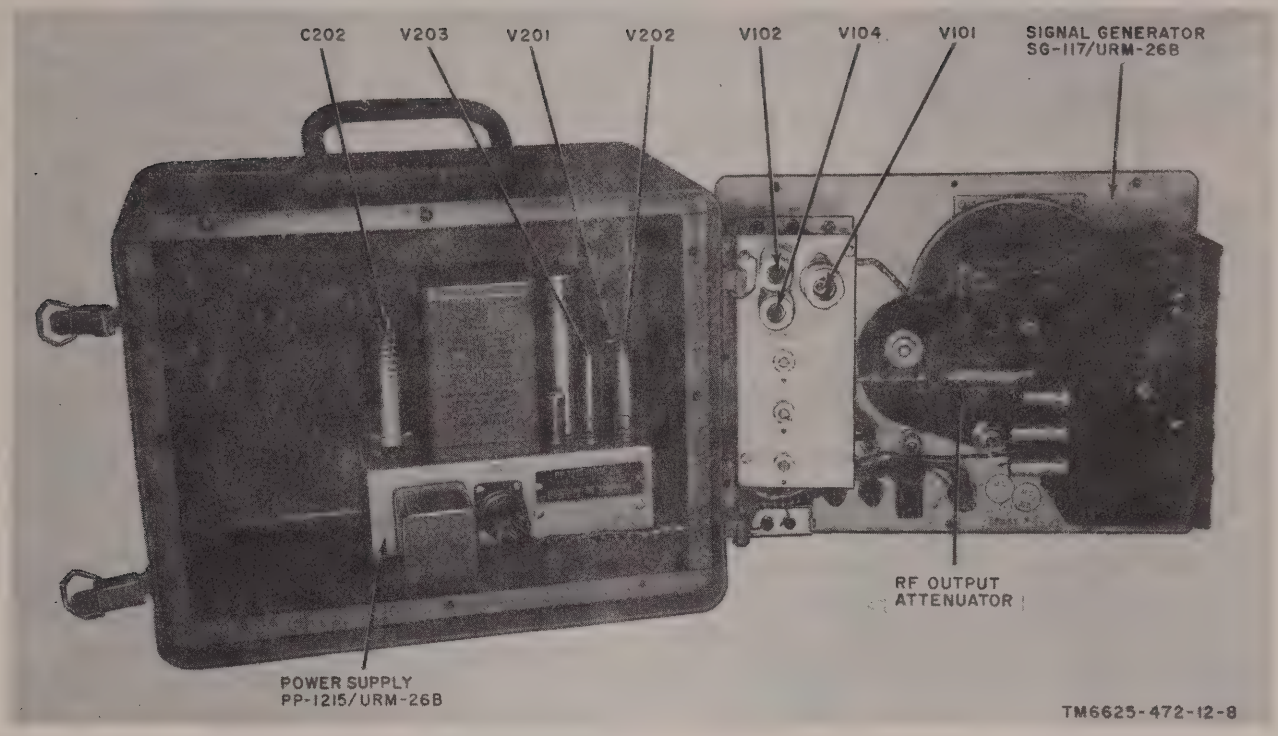

Figure 3–1. R. F. Signal Generator Set AN/URM–26B, location of tubes.

Section III. TROUBLESHOOTING

3–12 General Troubleshooting Information

The troubleshooting chart (para 3–13) is based on symptoms obtained while performing the operational checks in the monthly preventive maintenance checks and services chart (para 3–10). To troubleshoot the signal generator, perform all functions starting with item number 11. Perform the steps in sequence until an abnormal condition or result is obtained. When an abnormal condition or result is observed, note the item number and refer to the same item number in the troubleshooting chart. Perform all the checks and corrective measures indicated in the troubleshooting chart. If the corrective action does not result in correction of the defect, higher level maintenance is required.

3–13. Troubleshooting Chart

Item	Trouble sympton	Probable trouble	Corrective measures
11	POWER indicator lamp does not light.	*a.* Defective fuse F101 or F102	*a.* Check fuses and replace if necessary (para 3–7).
		b. Poorly seated or defective indicator lamp.	*b.* Check indicator lamp, seat lamp properly, or replace if defective (para 3–7).
		c. Defective ac power cord.	*c.* Check ac power cord and repair if defective (para 3–15).

Item	Trouble sympton	Probable trouble	Corrective measures
12	Panel meter does not indicate to the red mark.	*a.* Defective tube V201.	*a.* Check tube V201 and replace if defective (para 3–14).
		b. Defective capacitor C202 (fig. 3–1).	*b.* Replace capacitor C202 (para 3–15).
14	Panel meter does not indicate percentage of modulation.	*a.* Defective tube V101.	*a.* Check tube V101 and replace if necessary (para 3–14).
		b. Defective tube V102.	*b.* Check tube V102 and replace if necessary (para 3–14).
15	Panel meter does not indicate on all bands.	Defective rf oscillator.	Refer to higher level maintenance.

3–14. Tube Testing and Replacement

When trouble occurs, check all cabling, connections, and control settings before removing any tubes. If tube failure is suspected, follow the procedure in *a* below to remove the tube; then check the tube as described in *b* below. Follow the same procedures if capacitor C202 (fig. 3–1) is suspected of being defective.

a. Replacement.

Note: Do not replace the tube in the rf oscillator. This may only be accomplished by higher level maintenance personnel.

Caution: **Do not rock or rotate a tube when removing it; pull it straight out with a tube puller.**

(1) Loosen the captive screws around the edge of the front panel of the SG–117/URM–26B (fig. 1–1) and slide the panel from the case.

Note: The SG–117/URM–26B can be completely withdrawn from the case without disconnecting the interconnecting cable from the power supply (fig. 3–1).

(2) Remove the tube shield from the suspected tube.

(3) Remove the suspected tube.

(4) Carefully align the tube pins of the new tube with the tube socket holes and insert the new tube.

(5) Replace the tube shield.

Warning: **The tube type OB2WA (V202 and V203) contains radioactive materials and is potentially hazardous when broken. HANDLE CAREFULLY.**

b. Tube Testing (Substitution Method). Remove the suspected tube (*a* above) from its socket and replace it with a new tube. If the signal generator is still defective, remove the new tube, and put back the original tube. Repeat this procedure with each suspected tube until the defective tube has been located.

3–15. Repairs and Ajustments

a. Cable Repair. Use electrical insulation tape to repair all breaks, cuts, and abrasions in the insulation of the ac power cord and the test cables.

b. Adjustment of Control Knobs.

(1) To adjust the BAND SELECTOR switch control knob, use a No. 8 Allen wrench and loosen the setscrews; then align the white line on the knob with the appropriate panel marking for the band shown in the MEGACYCLES window. Tighten the setscrews.

(2) To adjust the RF OUTPUT control knob, rotate the control fully clockwise, then loosen the setscrews and align the 100K dial marking with the hairline and tighten the setscrews.

(3) To adjust the TUNING control knob, rotate the TUNING control knob until an even hundreds marking (outer edge of MEGACYCLES dial) is directly under the hairline in the MEGACYCLES window; then loosen the setscrews in the tuning control knob

and align the 0 mark on its dial with the arrow on the vernier dial (part of TUNING control, fig. 2–4, and tighten the setscrews.

(4) To adjust the MOD & METER SELECTOR control knob, operate the MOD & METER SELECTOR switch fully counterclockwise, and then loosen the setscrews and align the white line on the knob with the black PULSE panel mark and tighten the setscrews.

CHAPTER 4

SHIPMENT, LIMITED STORAGE, AND DEMOLITION TO PREVENT ENEMY USE

Section I. SHIPMENT AND LIMITED STORAGE

4–1. Handling, Storage, and Disposal of Radioactive Material

Follow the procedures for safe handling, storage, and disposal of radioactive materials as directed by TB SIG 225, AR 40–580, and AR 755–380.

4–2. Disassembly of Equipment

Follow the procedure below to disassemble the signal generator and prepare it for repackaging:

a. Perform the stopping procedure (para 2–9).

b. Coil the ac power cord around the handles on the front panel of the signal generator.

c. Disconnect the rf output cables and coil the long cables around the brackets inside the cover (fig. 1–1).

d. Place the short rf cables and accessories in their proper spring clips inside the cover.

e. Place the cover in position and close the cover clamps.

4–3. Repackaging Equipment for Shipment or Limited Storage

(fig. 4–1)

The exact procedure for repackaging depends on the materials available and the conditions under which the equipment is to be shipped or stored. Adapt the procedure outlined below whenever circumstances permit. The information on original packaging (para 2–1) will also be helpful.

a. Materials Required. The following materials are required for repackaging the signal generator. Refer to SB 38–100 to obtain the appropriate stock numbers.

Material	Quantity
Waterproof wrapping paper	22 sq ft
Fiberboard, corrugated, cushioning (single-face)	28 sq ft
Waterproof, pressure-sensitive tape (3 in. wide)	16 ft.
Gummed paper tape (3 in. wide)	12 ft
Steel strapping, flat (5/8 x 0.20 in.)	12 ft
Wooden shipping box (12-3/4 x 16-1/4 x 13-1/2 in.)	1

b. Packaging. Package the items of the AN /URM–26B as follows:

(1) *Technical manuals.* Package the technical manuals within a close-fitting bag fabricated of waterproof wrapping paper. Seal the bag securely with waterproof, pressure-sensitive tape.

(2) *AN/URM–26B.* Cushion the case by wrapping it with fiberboard corrugated cushioning. Secure the cushioning with gummed paper tape. Overwrap the cushioned case with waterproof wrapping paper. Secure the wrapping paper with waterproof, pressure-sensitive tape.

c. Packing.

(1) Place the packaged AN/URM–26B in a wooden box.

(2) Place the packaged technical manuals on top of the AN/URM–26B.

(3) Nail down the lid of the wooden box.

(4) Strap the nailed wooden box with metal strapping (required only for oversea shipment).

(5) Mark the wooden box as prescribed in MIL-STD-129B.

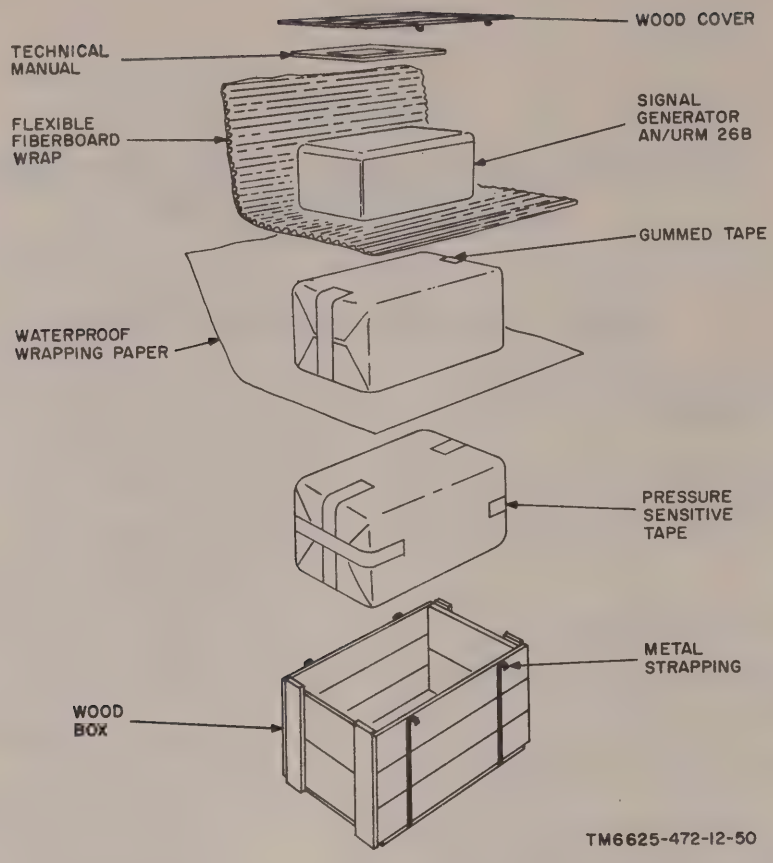

Figure 4–1. Typical repackaging.

Section II. DEMOLITION OF MATERIEL TO PREVENT ENEMY USE

4–4. Authority for Demolition

The destruction procedures given in paragraph 4–5 will be used to prevent the enemy from using or salvaging this equipment. Demolition of the equipment will be accomplished only upon the order of the commander.

4–5. Methods of Destruction

Any or all of the methods of destructions described below may be used. The time available and the tactical situation will determine the method to be used when destruction of the equipment is ordered.

a. Smash. Smash the equipment; use sledges, axes, crowbars, hammers, and any other heavy tools available.

(1) Remove the SG–117/URM–26B from the case, and with a heavy tool smash as many of the exposed parts as possible. Be sure to smash the tubes and the rf output attenuator (fig. 3–1).

(2) Smash the connectors, knobs, dials, switches, and the power supply; use the heaviest tool on hand.

b. Cut. Cut the cables, cords, and the wires; use axes, handaxes, machetes, and similar tools. Cut the ac power cord and the rf cables in several places; use an axe or a machete.

Warning: **Be extremely careful with explosives and incendiary devices. Use these items only when the need is urgent.**

c. Burn. Burn the technical manuals and other literature first. Burn as much of the

equipment as is flammable; use oil, gasoline, flamethrowers, and similar tools and materials. Pour gasoline on cut cables and wiring and ignite the gasoline. Use a flamethrower to burn the spare parts, or pour gasoline on the spare parts and ignite the gasoline. Use incendiary grenades to complete the destruction of the interior.

d. Explode. Explosives may be used to complete the demolition or to effect maximum damage, prior to burning, when time does not permit complete destruction by other means. Powder charges, fragmentation grenades, or incendiary grenades may be used. Incendiary grenades are usually most effective when destruction of small parts or wiring is desired.

e. Dispose. Bury or scatter destroyed parts or throw them into nearby waterways. This is particularly important when a number of parts cannot be completely destroyed.

APPENDIX I

REFERENCES

Following is a list of references available through publications supply channels to the operator and organizational repairman of R. F. Signal Generator Set.

AN/URM–26B.	
AR 40–580	Medical Service, Control of Hazards to Health from Radioactive Material.
AR 700–58	Report of Damaged or Improper Shipment.
AR 755–380	Disposal of Supplies and Equipment, Disposal of Unwanted Radioactive Material.
DA Pamphlet 310–4	Index of Technical Manuals, Technical Bulletins, Supply Manuals (Types 4, 6, 7, 8, and 9), Supply Catalogs (Type CL), Supply Bulletins, Lubrication Orders, and Modification Work Orders.
MIL–STD 129B	Marking for Shipment and Storage.
SB 38–100	Preservation, Packaging and Packing Materials, Supplies and Equipment Used by the Army.
TB SIG 225	Identification and Handling of Radioactive Signal Items.
TM 9–213	Painting Instructions for Field Use.
TM 38–750	Army Equipment Records Procedures.

APPENDIX II
MAINTENANCE ALLOCATION

Section I. INTRODUCTION

A2–1. General

a. This appendix assigns maintenance functions to be performed on components, assemblies, and subassemblies by the lowest appropriate maintenance category.

b. Columns in the maintenance allocation chart are as follows:

(1) *Part or component.* This column shows only the nomenclature or standard item name. Additional descriptive data are included only where clarification is necessary to identify the component. Components, assemblies, and subassemblies are listed in top-down order. That is, the assemblies which are part of a component are listed immediately below that component, and the subassemblies which are part of an assembly are listed immediately below that assembly. Each generation breakdown (components, assemblies, or subassemblies) is listed in disassembly order or alphabetical order.

(2) *Maintenance function.* This column indicates the various maintenance functions allocated to the categories.

(*a*) *Service.* To clean, to preserve, and to replenish lubricants.

(*b*) *Adjust.* To regulate periodically to prevent malfunction.

(*c*) *Inspect.* To verify serviceability and to detect incipient electrical or mechanical failure by scrutiny.

(*d*) *Test.* To verify serviceability and to detect incipient electrical or mechanical failure by use of special equipment such as gages, meters, etc.

(*e*) *Replace.* To substitute serviceable components, assemblies, or subassemblies, for unserviceable components, assemblies, or subassemblies.

(*f*) *Repair.* To restore an item to serviceable condition through correction of a specific failure or unserviceable condition. This function includes but is not limited to welding, grinding, riveting, straightening, and replacement of parts other than the trial and error replacement of running spare type items such as fuses, lamps, or electron tubes.

(*g*) *Align.* To adjust two or more components of an electrical system so that their functions are properly synchronized.

(*h*) *Calibrate.* To determine, check, or rectify the graduation of an instrument, weapon, or weapons system, or components of a weapons system.

(*i*) *Overhaul.* To restore an item to *completely serviceable* condition as prescribed by serviceability standards developed and published by heads of technical services. This is accomplished through employment of the technique of "Inspect and Repair Only as Necessary" (IROAN). Maximum utilization of diagnostic and test equipment is combined with minimum disassembly of the item during the overhaul process.

(*j*) *Rebuild.* To restore an item to a standard as near as possible to original or new condition in appearance, performance, and life expectancy. This is accomplished through the maintenance technique of complete disassembly of the item, inspection of all parts or components, repair or replacement of worn or

unserviceable elements using original manufacturing tolerances and/or specifications and subsequent reassembly of the item.

(3) *1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th echelons (operator, organization, direct support, general support, and depot).* The symbol X indicates the echelon responsible for performing that particular maintenance operation, but does not necessarily indicate that repair parts will be stocked at that level. Categories higher than those marked by X are authorized to perform the indicated operation.

(4) *Tools required.* This column indicates codes assigned to each individual tool equipment, test equipment, and maintenance equipment referenced. The grouping of codes in this column of the maintenance allocation chart indicates the tool, test, and maintenance equipment required to perform the maintenance function.

(5) *Remarks.* Entries in this column will be utilized when necessary to clarify any of the data cited in the preceding columns.

c. Columns in the allocation of tools for maintenance functions are as follows:

(1) *Tools required for maintenance functions.* This column lists tools, test, and maintenance equipment required to perform the maintenance functions.

(2) *1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th echelon (operator, organization, direct support, general support, and depot). The dag-* (†) symbol indicates the categories normally allocated the facility.

(3) *Tool code.* This column lists the tool code assigned.

A2–2. Maintenance by Using Organizations

When this equipment is used by signal services organizations organic to theater headquarters or communication zones to provide theater communications, those maintenance functions allocated up to an including general support are authorized to the organization operating this equipment.

SECTION II. MAINTENANCE ALLOCATION CHART

PART OR COMPONENT	MAINTENANCE FUNCTION	ECHELON 1	2	3	4	5	TOOLS REQUIRED	REMARKS
R. F. SIGNAL GENERATOR SET AN/URM-26B	service	X						
	inspect	X						
	test		X				15	Continuity of circuits
					X		2,3,5,8	
	repair		X				15	Replacement of easily replaced parts
					X		6,7	
	calibrate				X		1,3,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14	
	overhaul					X	1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14	
SIGNAL GENERATOR SG-117/URM-26B	replace				X		6,7	
	repair		X				15	
					X		6,7	Replacement of easily replaced parts
POWER SUPPLY PP-1215/URM-26B	replace		X				15	
	repair		X				15	Replacement of easily repaired parts
					X		6,7	
ATTENJATORS	repair				X		6	
CABLES	repair		X				15	

SECTION III. ALLOCATION OF TOOLS FOR MAINTENANCE FUNCTIONS

TOOLS REQUIRED FOR MAINTENANCE FUNCTIONS	ECHELON 1	2	3	4	5	TOOL CODE	REMARKS
AN/URM-26B (continued)							
FREQUENCY METER AN/URM-32				†	†	1	
MULTIMETER TS-352/U				†	†	2	
OSCILLOSCOPE OS-8/U				†	†	3	
TEST SET ELECTRON TUBE TV-2/U					†	4	
TEST SET ELECTRON TUBE TV-7/U				†		5	
TOOL KIT RADAR AND RADIO REPAIRMAN TK-87/U				†	†	6	
TOOL KIT RADAR AND RADIO REPAIRMAN TK-88/U				†	†	7	
VOLTMETER METER ME-30/U				†	†	8	
VOLTAGE STANDARD RADIO REQUENCY AN/URM-93				†	†	9	
RADIO FREQUENCY SIGNAL GENERATOR AN/URM-26B				†	†	10	
TRANSFORMER VARIABLE, POWER TF-171/USM				†	†	11	
FREQUENCY METER AN/USM-26				†	†	12	
GENERATOR SIGNAL SG-71/FCC				†	†	13	
HEAD SET H-69/PRR-2				†	†	14	
TOOLS AND TEST EQUIPMENT NORMALLY AVAILABLE TO ORGANIZATIONAL REPAIRMAN BY VIRTUE OF HIS ASSIGNED MISSION		†				15	

Army-Ft Monmouth, NJ-MON 2136-63

APPENDIX III

BASIC ISSUE ITEMS LIST

Section I. INTRODUCTION

A3–1. General

This appendix lists items supplied for initial operation and for running spares. The list includes tools, parts, and material issued as part of the major end item. The list includes all items authorized for basic operator maintenance of the equipment. End items of equipment are issued on the basis of allowances prescribed in equipment authorization tables and other documents that are a basis for requisitioning.

A3–2. Columns

Columns are as follows:

a. Federal Stock Number. This column lists the 11-digit Federal stock number.

b. Designation by Model. Not used.

c. Description. Nomenclature or the standard item name and brief identifying data for each item are listed in this column. When requisitioning, enter the nomenclature and description.

d. Unit of Issue. The unit of issue is each unless otherwise indicated and is the supply term by which the individual item is counted for procurement, storage, requisitioning, allowances, and issue purposes.

e. Expendability. Nonexpendable items are indicated by NX. Expendable items are not annotated.

f. Quantity Authorized. Under "Items Comprising an Operable Equipment", the column lists the quantity of items supplied for the initial operation of the equipment. Under "Running Spare Items" the quantities listed are those issued initially with the equipment as spare parts. The quantities are authorized to be kept on hand by the operator for maintenance of the equipment.

g. Illustration. The "Item No." column lists the reference symbols used for identification of the items in the illustration or text of the manual.

FEDERAL STOCK NUMBER	DESIGNATION BY MODEL	DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF ISSUE	EXP	QTY AUTH	ILLUSTRATION	
						FIGURE NO.	ITEM NO.
6625-557-0523		R. F. SIGNAL GENERATOR SET AN/URM-26B: frequency data 4 to 405 mc; 0.1 to 100,000 microvolts; 400 and 1,000 cycles internal modulation, output impedance 50 ohms; c/o Signal Generator SG-117/URM-26B, Power Supply PP-1215/URM-26B Contained in Case CY-1696/URM-26B, and Cover CW-365/URM-26B; power requirements 115 vac, 50 to 60 cycles, single phase, gray aluminum case 10-1/2 x 11 x 14 in.; portable; weight 30 lbs approx; Spec MIL-S-15463A		NX			
		ITEMS COMPRISING AN OPERABLE EQUIPMENT					
ORD thru AGC		TECHNICAL MANUAL TM 11-6625-472-12			2		
5905-518-7252		ATTENUATOR FIXED CN-315/URM-26B:		NX	1		Z301
		NOTE: Mtd in Cover CW-365/URM-26B .					
5905-518-7251		ATTENUATOR FIXED CN-316/URM-26B:		NX	1		Z401
		NOTE: Mtd in Cover CW-365/URM-26B.					
6625-889-0146		ATTENUATOR FIXED CN-471/URM-26B:		NX	1		Z801
		NOTE: Used with equipment w/serial Nos. above 660.					
5995-549-0216		CABLE ASSEMBLY, RADIO FREQUENCY: 7 in. lg.			2		W701
		NOTE: Mtd in Cover CW-365/URM-26B.					
5995-889-0590		CABLE ASSEMBLY RADIO FREQUENCY: 4 ft 1 in lg			2		W601
		NOTE: Mtd in Cover CW-365/URM-26B.					
		CASE CY-1696/URM-26B: (L4Ab31-3)		NX	1		
5935-258-7429		CONNECTOR ADAPTER UG-201A/U:		NX	1		P901
		NOTE: Used with equipment w/serial Nos. above 769					
		COVER CW-365/URM-26B: (L4Ab31-4)		NX	1		
5935-823-0639		CONNECTOR ADAPTER UG-255/U:			1		P1001
		NOTE: Used with equipment w/serial Nos. above 769.					

FEDERAL STOCK NUMBER	DESIGNATION BY MODEL	DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF ISSUE	EXP	QTY AUTH	ILLUSTRATION	
						FIGURE NO.	ITEM NO.
		AN/URM-26B (continued)					
5915-064-6695		NETWORK, IMPEDANCE MATCHING CU-439/URM-26B		NX	1		
		NOTE: Mtd in Cover CW-365/URM-26B.					
		POWER SUPPLY PP-1215/URM-26B: (L4Ab31-2)		NX	1		
		NOTE: Screw Mtd in Case CY-1696/URM-26B.					
		SIGNAL GENERATOR SG-117/URM-26B: (L4Ab31-1)		NX	1		
		NOTE: Screw mtd in Case CY-1696/URM-26B.					
		RUNNING SPARE ITEMS					
5920-665-0976		FUSE, CARTRIDGE: MIL type F02GR500B; 1/2 amp, 250v; time delay			5		F101, F102
6240-223-9100		LAMP, GLOW: neon; 105-125v, 1/25w; clear; miniature bayonet base; T-3-1/4 clear globe; GE type NE-51			1		I101

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

HAROLD K. JOHNSON,
General,
United States Army,
Chief of Staff.

Official:

J. C. LAMBERT,
Major General, United States Army,
The Adjutant General.

Distribution:

Active Army:

USASA (2)
CNGB (1)
CofT (1)
CofEngrs (1)
TSG (1)
CofSptS (1)
CC-E (7)
USAARMBD (2)
USAARTYBD (2)
USCONARC (5)
USAMC (5)
USAECOM (7)
USAMICOM (4)
USASMC (2)
ARADCOM (2)
ARADCOM Rgn (2)
OS Maj Comd (3)
OS Base Comd (2)
LOGCOMD (2)
MDW (1)
Armies (2)
Corps (2)
USA Corps (3)
11th Air Assault Div (3)
Instl (2) except Ft Gordon (5)
Ft Hancock (4), Ft Huachuca (10)
Ft Monmouth (63)
USACDCEA (1)
USACDCCBRA (1)
USACDCEA (1)
USACDCEA (Monmouth Ofc) (1)
USACDCMSA (1)
USACDCOA (1)
USACDCQMA (1)
USACDCTA (1)
USACDCADA (1)
USACDCARMA (1)
USACDCAVNA (1)
USACDCARTYA (1)
USACDCSWA (1)
Svc Colleges (2)
Br Svc Sch (2)
GENDEP (OS) (2)
Sig Sec, GENDEP (OS) (5)
Sig Dep (OS) (12)
Army Dep (2) except SHAD (3)
LXAD, TOAD (12), SAAD (28)
FTWOAD (8), LEAD, SVAD (5)
NAAD (5), CHAD (3)
USASCC (4)
USASA 1st Fld Sta (5)
USARSOUTHCOM Sig Agcy (1)
USATC AD (2)
USATC Armor (2)
USATC Engr (2)
USATC Inf (2)
USASTC (2)
WRAMC (1)
Army Pic Cen (2)
USAERDL (2)
USA Cold Rgn RE Lab (2)
Chicago Proc Dist (1)
AMS (1)
USAELRDA (White Sands) (13)
Army Tml (1) except Oakland (5)
POE (1)
Sig Fld Maint Shops (3)
WSMR (5)
Units org under fol TOE: (2 copies each except as indicated)
11–16
11–57
11–97
11–98
11–117
11–155
11–157
11–500 (AA–AE) (4)
11–557
11–587
11–592
11–597
30–25

NG: State AG (3).
USAR: None.
For explanation of abbreviations used, see AR 320–50.